



Crimes Against Property

*"Steal, deceive, destroy...intrusive, unwarranted, unlawful
actions that alter trust among civilization; therefore,
breaking the secure realm of one's own environment."
Anonymous*



Statewide Profile

Data counts represent each offense within a reported crime incident.

Crimes Against Property

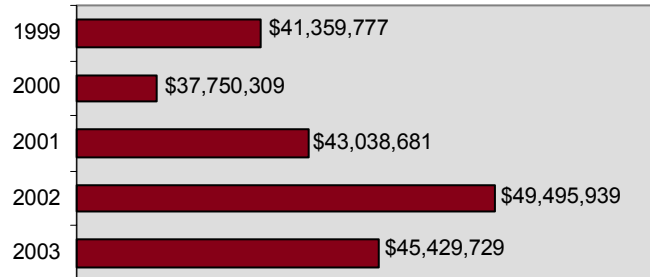
Offenses Reported	60,399
Change from 2002	1.9%
Rate per 100,000*	4456.3
Total Arrests	10,770

Most frequent month of crime occurrence was July; least frequent was February.

31% of property loss recovered on stolen items.

8.2% decrease in stolen property loss from 2002.

Stolen Property Loss 5 Year Trend



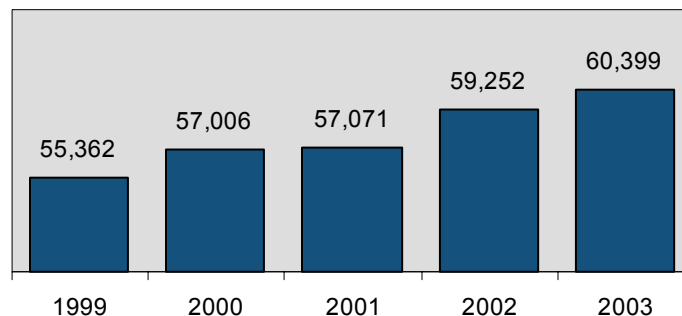
Crimes Against Property by Category

Offenses	Distribution
Robbery	0.4
Burglary/B&E	12.5
Larceny/Theft	48.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	4.2
Arson	0.5
Destruction of Property	25.4
Counterfeiting/Forgery	3.2
Fraud Offenses	3.5
Embezzlement	0.4
Extortion/Blackmail	.02
Bribery	.01
Stolen Property	1.0

Top Ten Property Items Stolen

Money
Radios/TV/VCR
Consumable Goods
Merchandise
Tools
Vehicle Parts/Accessories
Recordings-Audio/Visual
Automobiles
Purses/Wallets
Bicycles

Total Crimes Against Property 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Robbery

Definition

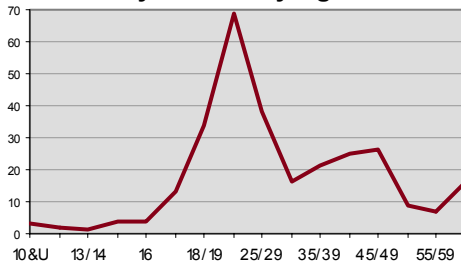
- The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm -

Robbery is a violent confrontation between an offender and a victim; however, it is classified as a crime against property because the primary reason for committing the offense is to take something of value.

Robbery

Offenses Reported	248
Change from 2002	2.9%
Rate per 100,000*	18.1
Total Arrests	135

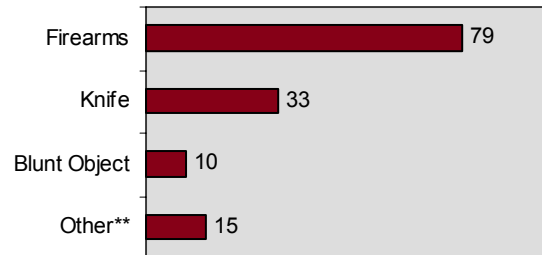
Robbery Victims by Age in 2003



47.6% of robberies occurred at a place of business.

36.8% of individual victims of robbery were between the ages of 20 and 29.

Robbery Incidents by Type of Weapons Used in 2003



Arrestee Information

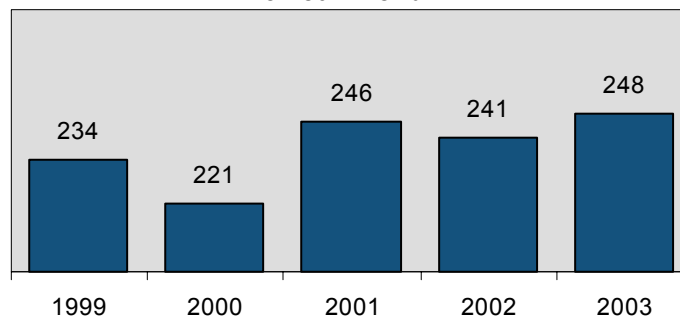
	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	70	11	16	0
Black	7	0	1	0
Indian	4	0	0	0
Asian	2	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	73	11	12	0
Hispanic	9	0	4	0
Unknown	1	0	1	0

15.3% of robbery arrestees were juveniles.

Most Frequent Locations of Robbery

Location	Percent
Highway/Street	23.0
Residence	18.5
Convenience Store	16.5
Restaurant	6.9
Parking Lot	5.6
Speciality Store	4.8
Bank/Savings	4.4

Robbery 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358. **Other excludes personal (hand, fist, feet, etc.) weapon.

Burglary/Breaking & Entering

Definition

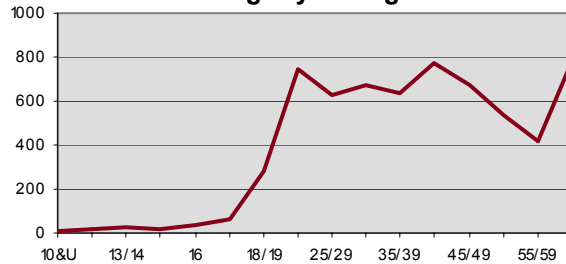
- The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a theft or felony -

Burglary/B&E

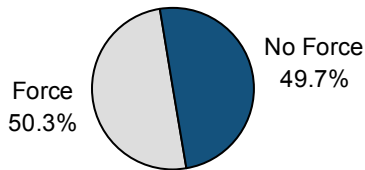
Offenses Reported	7,556
Change from 2002	2.6%
Rate per 100,000*	557.5
Total Arrests	1,106

The offense of burglary/breaking & entering in the UCR program is counted when there is forcible entry, unlawful entry (no force), or attempted forcible entry of a structure. A vehicle is not considered a structure; therefore, theft from a vehicle is not included in this category.

Individual Victims of Burglary during 2003



Burglary/B&E Method of Entry Used in 2003



Most Frequent Locations of Burglary

Location	Percent
Residence	66.7
Commercial/Office Building	7.6
Specialty Store	4.8
Rental Storage	3.2
School/College	2.2

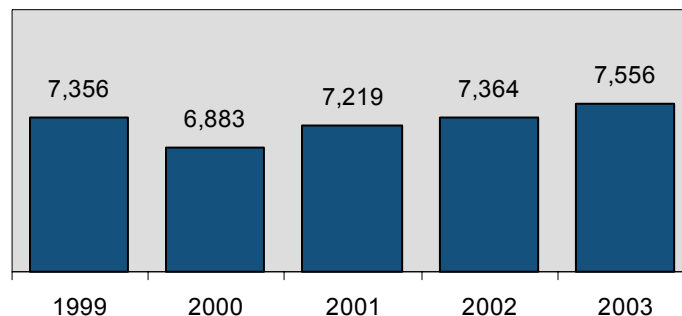
Arrestee Information

Race	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	538	120	359	57
Black	3	0	2	2
Indian	4	4	4	0
Asian	0	1	0	0
Unknown	4	0	7	1
Ethnicity				
Non Hispanic	482	116	306	52
Hispanic	46	8	50	4
Unknown	21	1	16	4

39.1% of burglary arrestees were juveniles.

25.1% of burglary incidents occurred at a place of business.

Burglary/Breaking & Entering 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Larceny/Theft Offenses

Definition

- The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another person -

Larceny/Theft Offenses

Offenses Reported	29,562
Change from 2002	1.2%
Rate per 100,000*	2181.1
Total Arrests	6,232

This category does not include theft as a result of fraud, embezzlement, forgery, insufficient check or motor vehicle theft inasmuch as these offenses are separate crimes with their own categories.

Larceny/Theft Offenses Category

Classification	# Reported	Distribution
All Other Larceny/Theft	12,121	41.0
From Motor Vehicle	7,745	26.2
Shoplifting	4,496	15.2
From Buildings	3,378	11.4
Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	1,589	5.4
From Coin Operated Machines	162	0.5
Purse Snatching	51	0.2
Pocket Picking	20	0.1

47.1% of larceny/theft offense arrestees were juveniles.

19.7% of larceny/theft incidents occurred at a place of business.

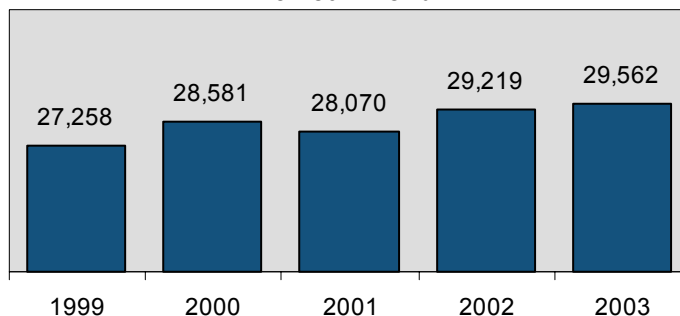
Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	1,942	1,200	1,737	1,027
Black	27	8	24	13
Indian	34	19	33	21
Asian	9	4	13	4
Unknown	29	23	37	28
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	1,737	1,072	1,543	935
Hispanic	254	151	228	120
Unknown	50	31	73	38

Most Frequent Locations of Larceny/Theft Offenses

Location	Percent
Residence	41.1
Department Store	8.1
Grocery Store	6.2
Convenience Store	6.1
Parking Lot	5.6

Larceny/Theft Offenses 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition
- The theft of a motor vehicle -

Motor Vehicle Theft

Offenses Reported	2,515
Change from 2002	0.5%
Rate per 100,000*	185.6
Total Arrests	445

Motor Vehicle Theft Category

Type of Vehicle	Distribution
Automobiles	82.2
Other Motor Vehicles	14.8
Recreational Vehicles	1.4
Commercial Trucks	1.2
Buses	.08

- Average estimated loss per vehicle amounted to \$6,581.
- 41.6% of motor vehicle theft offense arrestees were juveniles.
- 15% of motor vehicle thefts occurred at a place of business.
- Estimated amount stolen \$16,012,415; amount recovered \$11,813,999.

A motor vehicle is defined for UCR purposes as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, and whose primary purpose is to transport persons. Motorcycles, scooters, snowmobiles, golf carts, etc. are categorized under "other motor vehicles." Recreational vehicles are specifically designed to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes. Tractors, farm and industrial equipment, and lawn mowers are not considered "motor vehicles," as their main purpose is not to transport persons. Motor vehicle theft includes the offense of "joy riding."

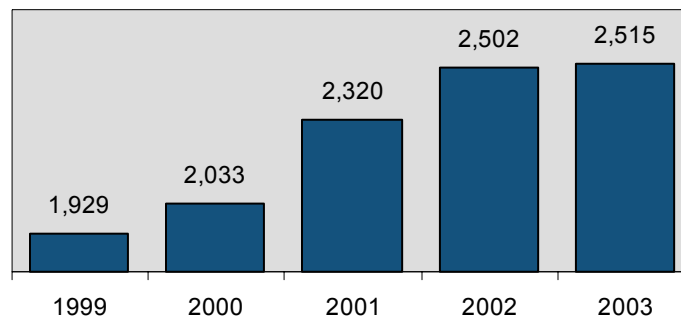
Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
Race	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	205	48	134	47
Black	2	1	1	0
Indian	1	1	0	3
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	1	0	0
Ethnicity				
Non Hispanic	172	44	109	50
Hispanic	28	4	20	0
Unknown	9	3	6	0

Most Frequent Locations of Motor Vehicle Thefts

Location	Percent
Residence	55.4
Highway/Street	12.7
Parking Lot	10.8
Commercial/Office Building	5.1
Specialty Store	3.3

Motor Vehicle Theft 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Arson

Definition

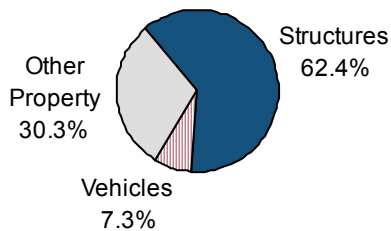
- The unlawful or intentional damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device -

Arson

Offenses Reported	325
Change from 2002	-1.2%
Rate per 100,000*	24.7
Total Arrests	112

Only fires determined through investigation to have been unlawfully and intentionally set are to be classified arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origin should not be reported.

Arson Property Loss by Category



Value of Property Loss from Arson

Structures	\$ 1,901,989
Vehicles	222,254
Other Property	924,134
Total Loss	\$ 3,048,377

66.7% of arson offense arrestees were juveniles.

17.8% of arson incidents occurred at a place of business.

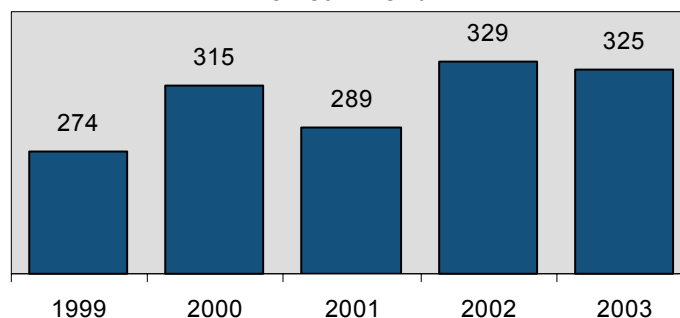
Most Frequent Locations of Arson

Location	Percent
Residence	41.5
Field/Woods	15.4
Highway/Road	8.3
School/College	8.3
Commercial/Office Building	4.9

Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Race				
White	33	4	64	13
Black	3	0	2	0
Indian	0	0	1	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity				
Non Hispanic	36	4	60	12
Hispanic	0	0	5	1
Unknown	0	0	2	0

Arson 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Definition

- To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it -

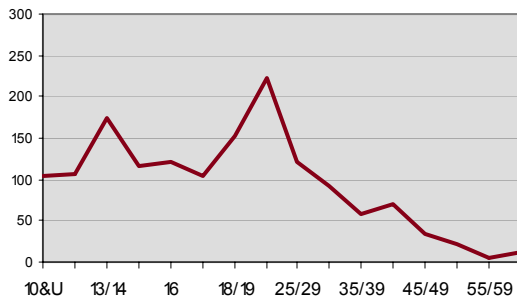
Destruction of Property

Offenses Reported	15,336
Change from 2002	5.2%
Rate per 100,000*	1131.5
Total Arrests	1,515

Most Frequent Locations of Destruction of Property

Location	Percent
Residence	53.1
Highway/Street	10.9
Parking Lot	6.7
Commercial/Office Building	5.3
School/College	5.1

Destruction of Property Arrests by Age in 2003



47.9% of destruction of property arrestees were juveniles.

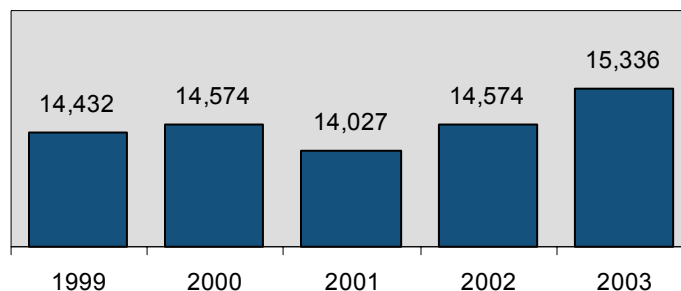
Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Race				
White	618	127	583	107
Black	10	1	9	0
Indian	13	10	7	6
Asian	3	1	1	0
Unknown	5	2	10	2
Ethnicity				
Non Hispanic	546	120	507	98
Hispanic	84	17	76	6
Unknown	19	4	27	11

Value of Property Loss from Destruction of Property/Vandalism

Structure Loss Total:	\$ 1,786,277
Residential	919,517
Business	573,132
Public/Community	155,235
Other	138,393
Change from 2002	up 6.3%
Vehicle Property Loss:	\$ 3,300,302
Change from 2002	up 6.8%
Other Property Loss:	\$ 2,945,836
Change from 2002	up 0.5%
Total Property Loss:	\$ 8,032,415
Change from 2002	up 4.3%

Destruction of Property/Vandalism 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Counterfeiting/Forgery

Definition

- The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud -

The data collection objective for this offense is to identify what type of item was counterfeited or forged. Nonnegotiable items, such as checks, money orders, and traveler's checks which are not endorsed, are reported with a zero value as these documents require further action to become negotiable.

Counterfeiting/Forgery

Offenses Reported	1,915
Change from 2002	-5.7%
Rate per 100,000*	141.3
Total Arrests	428

Most Frequent Locations of Counterfeiting/Forgery

Location	Percent
Residence	14.5
Grocery Store	13.0
Bank	12.2
Convenience Store	10.3
Department Store	10.0

■ \$76,0793 loss on reported counterfeit money.

■ 75.4% of counterfeiting/forgery incidents occurred at a place of business.

■ 10.5% of counterfeiting/forgery arrestees were juveniles.

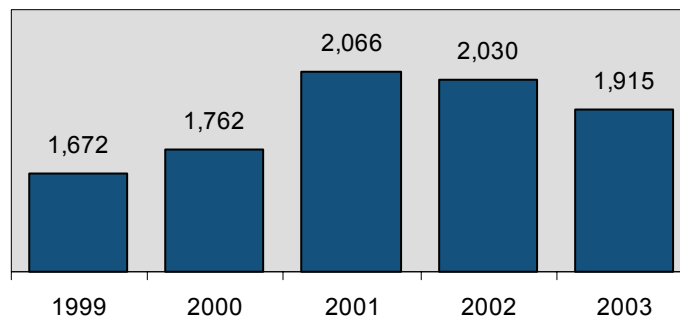
Type of Criminal Activity

Activity	Distribution
Using/Consuming	46.1
Buying/Receiving	32.8
Possessing/Concealing	14.0
Distributing/Selling	6.0
Cultivating/Manufacturing	3.4
Transporting/Importing	1.9
Operating/Promoting	1.4

Arrestee Information

Race	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	199	168	25	19
Black	9	1	0	0
Indian	2	2	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	1	1	0
Ethnicity				
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Non Hispanic	189	161	23	17
Hispanic	16	7	0	1
Unknown	6	4	3	1

Counterfeiting/Forgery 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Fraud Offenses

Definition

- The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or surrender a legal right -

Fraud offenses are such as pyramid schemes, impersonating a police officer, and the use of electronic devices to intentionally deceive another to obtain personal gain.

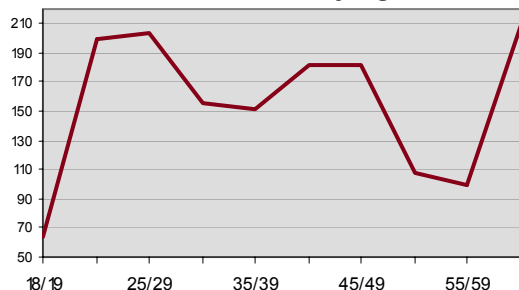
Fraud Offenses

Offenses Reported	2,129
Change from 2002	-2.5%
Rate per 100,000*	157.1
Total Arrests	374

Fraud Offenses By Category

Classification	# Reported	Distribution
Swindle/Con Games	790	37.1
Credit Card	722	33.9
Impersonation	566	26.6
Wire	44	2.1
Welfare	7	0.3

Fraud Adult Victims by Age in 2003



3.4% of fraud incidents were classified as a computer crime.

52.9% of fraud incidents occurred at a place of business.

12.8% of fraud arrestees were juveniles.

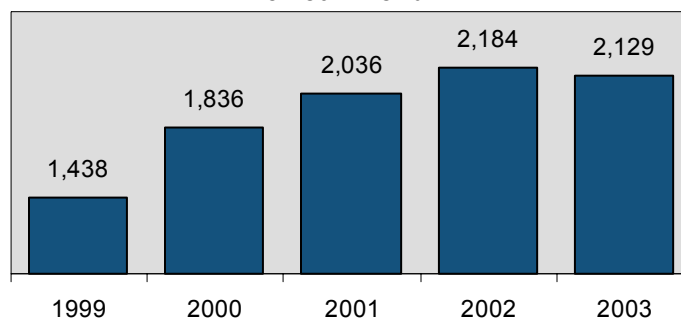
Most Frequent Locations of Fraud Offenses

Location	Percent
Residence	28.8
Bank/Savings	9.3
Specialty Store	8.1
Department Store	7.0
Commercial/Office	5.0

Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	191	98	28	16
Black	9	3	1	0
Indian	6	11	0	0
Asian	1	1	0	0
Unknown	1	5	2	1
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	187	101	27	15
Hispanic	20	10	2	1
Unknown	1	7	2	1

Fraud Offenses 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Embezzlement

Definition

- The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted in his/her care, custody, or control -

Embezzlement

Offenses Reported	218
Change from 2002	-18.7%
Rate per 100,000*	16.1
Total Arrests	75

Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	30	42	2	0
Black	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	1	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	26	39	2	0
Hispanic	3	3	0	0
Unknown	1	1	0	0

Extortion/Blackmail

Definition

- Unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means -

Extortion/Blackmail

Offenses Reported	13
Change from 2002	8.3%
Rate per 100,000*	1.0
Total Arrests	2

Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	0	1	1	0
Black	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	0	1	1	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0

Bribery

Definition

- The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value to sway the judgement or action of a person in a position of trust or influence -

Bribery

Offenses Reported	4
Change from 2002	100.0%
Rate per 100,000*	0.3
Total Arrests	1

Arrestee Information

	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	1	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0	0
Indian	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	1	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0

* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358

Stolen Property Offenses

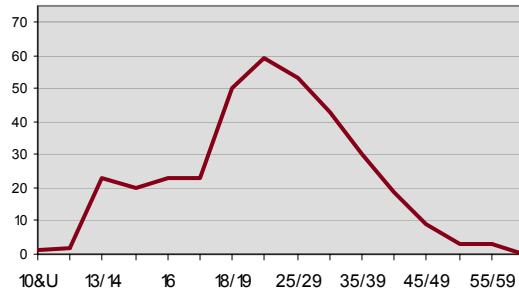
Definition

- Receiving, buying, selling, possessing, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. -

Stolen Property

Offenses Reported	578
Change from 2002	9.7%
Rate per 100,000*	42.6
Total Arrests	361

Stolen Property Arrests by Age in 2003



Arrestee Information

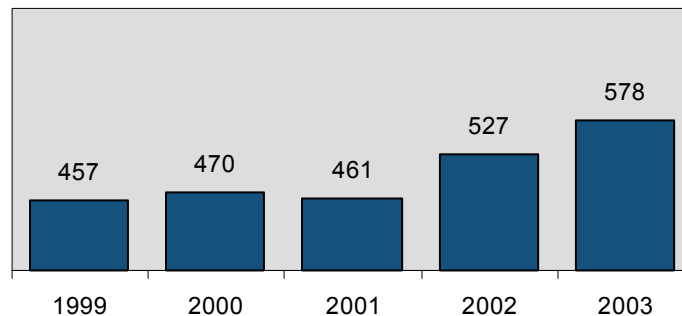
	Adult		Juvenile	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Race</u>				
White	207	53	76	14
Black	2	0	0	0
Indian	4	2	1	1
Asian	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Non Hispanic	188	46	63	14
Hispanic	23	7	9	1
Unknown	3	2	5	0

25.5% of stolen property arrestees were juveniles.

Type of Criminal Activity

Activity	Distribution
Possessing/Concealing	87.9
Using/Consuming	11.0
Buying/Receiving	2.6
Transporting/Importing	1.4
Operating/Promoting	1.2
Distributing/Selling	0.5

Stolen Property 5 Year Trend



* Adjusted population base: 1,355,358